

(3) Programs for coordination of plan services with community and social services generally available through contracting or noncontracting providers in the area served by the M+C plan, including nursing home and community-based services; and

(4) Procedures to ensure that the M+C organization and its provider network have the information required for effective and continuous patient care and quality review, including procedures to ensure that—

(i) The M+C organization makes a “best-effort” attempt to conduct an initial assessment of each enrollee’s health care needs, including following up on unsuccessful attempts to contact an enrollee, within 90 days of the effective date of enrollment;

(ii) Each provider, supplier, and practitioner furnishing services to enrollees maintains an enrollee health record in accordance with standards established by the M+C organization, taking into account professional standards; and

(iii) There is appropriate and confidential exchange of information among provider network components.

(5) Procedures to ensure that enrollees are informed of specific health care needs that require follow-up and receive, as appropriate, training in self-care and other measures they may take to promote their own health; and

(6) Systems to address barriers to enrollee compliance with prescribed treatments or regimens.

(c) *Special rules for all M+C organizations for emergency and urgently needed services*—(1) *Coverage*. The M+C organization covers emergency and urgently needed services—

(i) Regardless of whether the services are obtained within or outside the M+C organization; and

(ii) Without required prior authorization.

(2) *Financial responsibility*. The M+C organization may not deny payment for a condition—

(i) That is an emergency medical condition as defined in § 422.2; or

(ii) For which a plan provider or other M+C organization representative instructs an enrollee to seek emergency services within or outside the plan.

(3) *Stabilized condition*. The physician treating the enrollee must decide when the enrollee may be considered stabilized for transfer or discharge, and that decision is binding on the M+C organization.

(4) *Limits on charges to enrollees*. For emergency services obtained outside the M+C plan’s provider network, the M+C organization may not charge the enrollee more than \$50 or what it would charge the enrollee if he or she obtained the services through the M+C organization, whichever is less.

[64 FR 7980, Feb. 17, 1999]

§ 422.114 Access to services under an M+C private fee-for-service plan.

(a) *Sufficient access*. (1) An M+C organization that offers an M+C private fee-for-service plan must demonstrate to HCFA that it has sufficient number and range of providers willing to furnish services under the plan.

(2) HCFA finds that an M+C organization meets the requirement in paragraph (a)(1) of this section if, with respect to a particular category of health care providers, the M+C organization has—

(i) Payment rates that are not less than the rates that apply under original Medicare for the provider in question;

(ii) Contracts or agreements with a sufficient number and range of providers to furnish the services covered under the M+C private fee-for-service plan; or

(iii) A combination of paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

(b) *Freedom of choice*. M+C fee-for-service plans must permit enrollees to obtain services from any entity that is authorized to provide services under Medicare Part A and Part B and agrees to provide services under the terms of the plan.

§ 422.118 Confidentiality and accuracy of enrollee records.

For any medical records or other health and enrollment information it maintains with respect to enrollees, an M+C organization must establish procedures to do the following:

(a) Safeguard the privacy of any information that identifies a particular enrollee. Information from, or copies

of, records may be released only to authorized individuals, and the M+C organization must ensure that unauthorized individuals cannot gain access to or alter patient records. Original medical records must be released only in accordance with Federal or State laws, court orders, or subpoenas.

(b) Maintain the records and information in an accurate and timely manner.

(c) Ensure timely access by enrollees to the records and information that pertain to them.

(d) Abide by all Federal and State laws regarding confidentiality and disclosure for mental health records, medical records, other health information, and enrollee information.

§ 422.128 Information on advance directives.

(a) Each M+C organization must maintain written policies and procedures that meet the requirements for advance directives, as set forth in subpart I of part 489 of this chapter. For purposes of this part, *advance directive* has the meaning given the term in § 489.100 of this chapter.

(b) An M+C organization must maintain written policies and procedures concerning advance directives with respect to all adult individuals receiving medical care by or through the M+C organization.

(1) An M+C organization must provide written information to those individuals with respect to the following:

(i) Their rights under the law of the State in which the organization furnishes services (whether statutory or recognized by the courts of the State) to make decisions concerning their medical care, including the right to accept or refuse medical or surgical treatment and the right to formulate advance directives. Providers may contract with other entities to furnish this information but remain legally responsible for ensuring that the requirements of this section are met. The information must reflect changes in State law as soon as possible, but no later than 90 days after the effective date of the State law.

(ii) The M+C organization's written policies respecting the implementation of those rights, including a clear and precise statement of limitation if the

M+C organization cannot implement an advance directive as a matter of conscience. At a minimum, this statement must do the following:

(A) Clarify any differences between institution-wide conscientious objections and those that may be raised by individual physicians.

(B) Identify the state legal authority permitting such objection.

(C) Describe the range of medical conditions or procedures affected by the conscience objection.

(D) Provide the information specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section to each enrollee at the time of initial enrollment. If an enrollee is incapacitated at the time of initial enrollment and is unable to receive information (due to the incapacitating condition or a mental disorder) or articulate whether or not he or she has executed an advance directive, the M+C organization may give advance directive information to the enrollee's family or surrogate in the same manner that it issues other materials about policies and procedures to the family of the incapacitated enrollee or to a surrogate or other concerned persons in accordance with State law. The M+C organization is not relieved of its obligation to provide this information to the enrollee once he or she is no longer incapacitated or unable to receive such information. Follow-up procedures must be in place to ensure that the information is given to the individual directly at the appropriate time.

(E) Document in a prominent part of the individual's current medical record whether or not the individual has executed an advance directive.

(F) Not condition the provision of care or otherwise discriminate against an individual based on whether or not the individual has executed an advance directive.

(G) Ensure compliance with requirements of State law (whether statutory or recognized by the courts of the State) regarding advance directives.

(H) Provide for education of staff concerning its policies and procedures on advance directives.

(I) Provide for community education regarding advance directives that may include material required in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section, either directly